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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 09/583,311 | 05/30/2000 | Gary Barnett | 002950.P055 | 2259 |
| 75 | 590 03/23/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| Kurt P Leyendecker | | | ROCHE, TRENTON J | |
| Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman LLP 12400 Wilshire Boulevard 7th floor | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Los Angeles, C | CA 90025 | | 2124 | L |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 03/23/2004 | 4 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 09/583,311 | BARNETT ET AL. | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Trent J Roche | 2124 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply | ppears on the cover sheet with | the correspondence address | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statur Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty divill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA | ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communic NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | eation. |
| Status | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 c 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under | is action is non-final. ance except for formal matte | | ts is |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,4-13,16-25 and 28-36 is/are pendidate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrate 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,4-13,16-25 and 28-36 is/are reject 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ | ed. | | |
| Application Papers | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 30 May 2000 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E | a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square object e drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s | e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12 | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | nts have been received. Its have been received in Appority documents have been reul (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | plication No eceived in this National Stage | · |
| Attachment(s) | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | | mmary (PTO-413) | |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date | | Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) | |

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This office action is responsive to Amendment A filed 9 January 2004.
- 2. Per applicant's request, amended claims 1, 4-13, 16-25 and 28-36 have been entered. Claims 2-3, 14-15 and 26-27 have been canceled. Claims 1, 4-13, 16-25 and 28-36 are now pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim1, 4, 6, 8-10, 13, 16, 18, 20-22, 25, 28, 30 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,473,894 to Shrader et al in view of U.S. Patent 6,457,142 to Klemm et al.

Regarding claim 1:

Shrader et al teach:

- a method of testing a first program ("testing...the applet..." in col. 4 line 44)
- reading an input file containing a location of a first program, identifiers of other programs to be invoked by the first program, and arguments to be passed to the other programs ("URL test array utilized by test/run program...includes n entries each having attributes containing the URL or a similar identifier for the source page including the applet(s) to be tested or run, the parameters...to be employed in testing or running the applet, the web browser

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application to run the test under...URL test array is created by test/run program when it reads test input file..." in col. 4 lines 39-48)

- input file including special commands ("Test input file includes a list of URLs that contain the applets to be run. Each row may contain the name of the executable to be run and the number of times the URL should be reloaded..." in col. 5 lines 37-40)
- a loop command to cause execution of the first program including repeating of instructions for a number of iterations until occurrence of an endloop instruction ("setting a 'Loop' counter variable employed to store the number of times each source page has been reloaded to an initial value...The process then passes...a determination of whether the number of repeats specified for the selected test array entry is less than or equal to the current value of the Loop counter variable." in col. 7 lines 11-32. Further, in col. 7 lines 61-65, it is stated "if the current value of the test array index counter is not less than or equal to the number of entries within the test array, indicating that all test array entries have been processed in the current loop through the test array, the process proceeds instead to step 322..." The endloop instruction is issued when the loop counter variable becomes greater than the number of entries.)
- executing the first program including invoking the other programs and passing the arguments to the other programs ("starting a web browser application with the selected test array entry identifier and parameters as arguments for the web browser. The source page identified within the selected test array entry is loaded using the specified parameters..." in col. 7 lines 34-38)
- generating one or more log files based on results of the execution of the first program ("As it executes, test/run program writes to test output file..." in col. 5 lines 12-13)

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substantially as claimed. Shrader et al do not disclose a sleep command that causes execution of the first program to pause for a specified time. Klemm et al disclose in an analogous java monitoring system a sleep command that causes execution of the first program to pause for a specified time ("The thread check method is started...that causes a wait for a user specified 'n' milliseconds." in col. 17 lines 33-35). It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the process delay method of Klemm et al with the java based testing system of Shrader et al. The combination would be operative by adding instruction code to Shrader et al's testing program to perform specifically Klemm et al's step 801 (Fig. 8) between Shrader et al's steps 502 and 504 (Fig. 5). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to implement such a combination as this would ensure that testing occurs on a process or program when the system has ensured that there will be no conflicts between the testing program and the process in the system disclosed by Shrader et al.

Regarding claim 4:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Shrader et al disclose an input file including a text file ("create test input file for text/run program with all URLS which need to be tested..." in col. 6 lines 18-19. URLs are text, therefore the input file is a text file.)

Regarding claim 6:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Shrader et al disclose other programs being an Application Program Interface (API) ("testing or running of the applet..." in col. 4 line 44. An applet consists of commands from the Java API.)

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Regarding claim 8:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Shrader et al disclose a log file including a text

file ("write out error and status messages to test output file..." in col. 6 lines 45-46. The messages

are text, therefore the log file is a text file.)

Regarding claim 9:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Shrader et al disclose each entry in a log file

being date and time stamped ("write out error and status messages to test output file..." in col. 6

lines 45-46. The act of recording status information will inherently keep track of a time signature for

the recorded action.)

Regarding claim 10:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Shrader et al disclose where the contents of

said one or more log files includes contents that are based on the results of the execution of the first

program and the other programs ("Test output file records the results of strings passed to

methods...within the applets." in col. 5 lines 54-56.)

Regarding claims 13, 16, 18 and 20-22:

Claims 13, 16, 18 and 20-22 recite a system for performing the methods of claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8-10,

respectively, and are rejected for the reasons set forth in connection with claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8-10,

respectively. Further, Shrader et al disclose a system ("A system for executing applets..." in col. 11

line 24)

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Regarding claims 25, 28, 30 and 32-34:

Claims 25, 28, 30 and 32-34 recite a system for performing the methods of claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8-10, respectively, and are rejected for the reasons set forth in connection with claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8-10, respectively. Further, Shrader et al disclose a computer readable medium ("A computer program product within a computer usable medium..." in col. 12 lines 10-11)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 7, 11, 19, 23, 31 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,473,894 to Shrader et al in view of U.S. Patent 6,457,142 to Klemm et al, further in view of U.S. Patent 6,205,412 to Barskiy et al.

Regarding claim 7:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, neither Shrader et al nor Klemm et al disclose a program sending commands to an Automatic Call Distributor (ACD) switch through a CTI server. Barskiy et al disclose in an analogous computer-based testing system a program sending commands to an Automatic Call Distributor (ACD) through a CTI server. ("call centers…are capable of certain functions in switching, such as Automatic Call Distribution (ACD)…applications executed on a CTI

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processor..." in col. 3 line 48 to col. 4 line 3). It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the computer simulation system of Barskiy et al with the testing system of Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al, as the java based testing system of Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al, which is designed to apply equally regardless of the particular type of signal bearing media, could be used to improve the software simulation module in the system disclosed by Barskiy et al by enabling the ability to operate on a wide variety of telephonic devices.

Regarding claim 11:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Shrader et al discloses wherein the contents of one of said one or more log files are based on results of execution of the first program ("Test output file records the results of strings passed to methods...within the applets." in col. 5 lines 54-56).

Neither Shrader et al nor Klemm et al disclose where the contents are based on responses from an Automatic Call Distributor (ACD) switch. Barskiy et al disclose in an analogous computer-based testing system wherein the contents are based on responses from an Automatic Call Distributor (ACD) switch ("a Simulated Telephony Objects Module (STOM)...represent such as...ACD..." in col. 4 lines 30-32. Further, "calls placed by STOM over path are modeled, and calls returned as a function of the outgoing calls over path are also modeled." in col. 4 lines 65-67. The modeling is done based on responses to and from an ACD). It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the response-based modeling system of Barskiy et al with the java based testing system of Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al, as the logging system as disclosed by Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al would further enhance

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the simulation capabilities in the system disclosed by Barskiy et al by enabling a user to view a textual representation of the telephony system.

Regarding claims 19, 23, 31 and 35:

The rejection of claims 13 and 25 are incorporated, respectively, and further, claims 19 and 23 recite a system and claims 31 and 35 recite a computer readable medium for performing the methods of claims 7 and 11, respectively, and are rejected for the reasons set forth in connection with claim 7 and 11, respectively.

7. Claims 5, 12, 17, 24, 29 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,473,894 to Shrader et al in view of U.S. Patent 6,457,142 to Klemm et al, further in view of U.S. Patent in view of U.S. Patent 6,601,018 to Logan.

Regarding claim 5:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, neither Shrader et al nor Klemm et al disclose a first program being a Java Bean. Logan discloses in an analogous java based testing system a program being a Java Bean ("When testing components, e.g., JavaBeans..." in col. 7 lines 29-30). It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Java Bean based component system of Logan as one of the programs in the java based testing system of Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al, as this would allow a component to be tested prior to using the component in an application in the system disclosed by Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al, enabling the user to easily determine if an error exists within the Java Bean component.

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Regarding claim 12:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, neither Shrader et al nor Klemm et al disclose generating one or more files containing expected results of execution of the first program and other programs, and comparing one or more of the files containing expected results to one or more of the log files. Logan discloses in an analogous java based testing system a comparison as claimed ("background tests include those where the expected outcome of the test is known, so that a simple comparison between the expected outcome and the actual outcome can be performed in the background to test for proper functioning." in col. 8 lines 20-25). It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the comparison system of Logan with the java based testing system of Shrader et al modified by Klemm et al, as these tests provide a straightforward mechanism for ensuring that quality checks are performed in a complete and consistent manner, and that the testing is properly functioning, as stated by Logan in col. 8 lines 20-30.

Regarding claims 17, 24, 29 and 36:

The rejection of claims 13 and 25 are incorporated, respectively, and further, claims 17 and 24 recite a system and claims 29 and 36 recite a computer readable medium for performing the methods of claims 5 and 12, respectively, and are rejected for the reasons set forth in connection with claim 5 and 12, respectively.

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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 9 January 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Per claim 1, 13 and 25:

The Applicant states that Shrader et al (hereafter referred to as Shrader) does not teach or suggest the input file having special commands including a combination of a loop command to repeat the instructions until an endloop instruction has occurred, and a sleep command to pause the execution as recited in amended claim 1. In response, it is noted in the prior office action that the rejection regarding now canceled claim 2 disclosed an input file specifying special commands, one of which, as admitted by the Applicant on page 11 of the remarks, is a "parameter for testing" wherein one of these parameters is used for indicating "the number of times...testing or running of the applet(B) identified by the source URL is to be repeated" in col. 4 lines 45-47. The Examiner admits that Shrader states that the file may not contain a number of times for repeating the test or execution, but a default number of times would instead be used. Even in this instance, a loop command causing execution of a program for a number of iterations (emphasis added) is being performed, whether that number of iterations is a default value or supplied elsewhere. Furthermore, for the limitation regarding the sleep command to pause the execution as recited in amended claim 1, it is noted in the prior office action that Shrader does not disclose a sleep command, but rather, Klemm et al discloses a sleep command as claimed. The Applicant fails to show that the reasons to combine and motivations concerning the rejections of now canceled claim 3 is improper, and as such, the combination of Shrader and Klemm et al is maintained.

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For these reasons, the rejection of claim 1 is maintained. Further, the rejections of claims 13 and 25 are maintained for the same reasons.

Per claims 4-6, 8-10, 16, 18, 20-22, 26-28, 30 and 32-34:

The Applicant states that claims 4-6, 8-10, 16, 18, 20-22, 28, 30 and 32-34 are allowable as being dependent on independent claims 1, 13 and 25. As indicated above, the rejections of claims 1, 13 and 25 are maintained, and as such, the rejections of claims 4-6, 8-10, 16, 18, 20-22, 28, 30 and 32-34 are maintained.

Per claims 5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 19, 23, 24, 29, 31, 35 and 36:

The Applicant states that claims 5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 19, 23, 24, 29, 31, 35 and 36 are allowable as being dependent on independent claims 1, 13 and 25. As indicated above, the rejections of claims 1, 13 and 25 are maintained. Further, the Applicant fails to show that the reasons to combine and motivations concerning the rejections of claims 5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 19, 23, 24, 29, 31, 35 and 36 are improper, and as such, the rejections of claims 5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 19, 23, 24, 29, 31, 35 and 36 are maintained.

Conclusion

2. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the

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THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trent J Roche whose telephone number is (703)305-4627. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:00 am - 6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (703)305-9662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Trent J Roche Examiner Art Unit 2124

TJR

PRIMARY EXAMINER